

5 N. 2

THE *Polit Pamph*
Occasional Writer.

NUMB. IV. (3)

TO HIS
Imperial Majesty.

*Cuncta equidem tibi, Rex, (fuerit quodcumq;) fatebor
Vera.* Virg.

Tu, ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito. Virg.



L O N D O N :

Printed for A. M O O R E, near St. Pauls.
M D C C X X V I I.

THE
Occasional Writer.

N U M B E R . I V .

TO HIS
Imperial Majesty.

Printed by J. G. Smith, at the
Printers, in the Strand, near
St. Dunstons Church.



L O N D O N .
Printed for A. Moore, at St. Pauls.
MDCCLXXII.



THE

Occasional Writer.

N U M B. IV.

May it please Your Majesty,



S I think it my indispensable Duty to give your Imperial Majesty all the Light I am able into the Posture of your Affairs here; I am determin'd (notwithstanding the Reluctance I feel to communicate any News ungrateful to your Imperial Ear) to let you

A 3

know,

know, without disguising or palliating any one Circumstance, what Reception the late Memorial deliver'd by Count *Palm* at this Court, on the Part of your Imperial Majesty, has met with in this Kingdom.

The unanimous Address of both Houses of Parliament (which I here send enclos'd) too fully shews their Sense of it; and that what was projected to sow Jealousies, and create a Diffidence amongst them, has only given them an Occasion to throw out new Assurances of Confidence and Satisfaction in the Measures enter'd into by the King and his Administration, and of the Resolution, Vigour, and Firmness with which they are determin'd to proceed, in order to defeat those of his Adversaries.

But your Imperial Majesty to let you know,

But was it in the reach of human Prudence to foresee that this Stratagem, concerted to promote the Interest of your Imperial Majesty, would, in its Consequences, prove an Instrument to subvert it?

Could it be conjectur'd, that Men of their rough inductile Stamp, tenacious of their Privileges, jealous of being impos'd upon, and fond of searching into Truth, would ever be sway'd by romantick Notions of Allegiance, and imaginary Obligations to maintain the Honour of their Sovereign, so far as to make the Matter contain'd in this Memorial an inferior Consideration to their Resentment of the opprobrious injurious Language in which it was convey'd?

Was

Was it not rather to be expected (after the preparatory Alarms lately given of their Right of enquiring into publick Affairs being infring'd) that they should catch at this specious Bait, and spirited up to the Exertion of that Right, postpone their Resentment of the Lye given to their King, till they had civilly and decently ask'd him if he had told them one or not? to blow that Taint into his face to boot. And could there have been a greater Proof of your Imperial Majesty's Affection of the Address of your Vassals here, than to have influenc'd this renowned sagacious Body so far, as to make them (at your Instigation) canvass Facts even where they have no Doubts; or if they had any, where the Nature of those Facts would not admit of any demonstrative Proofs?

Yet

Yet according to my Notions of my Countrymen, and according to those I have endeavour'd this whole Winter, by my ablest Pupils, to infuse into them; this was what might reasonably on this Occasion have been expected from them. And what Glory would have accrued to your Imperial Majesty on that Trial, could you have induc'd our Senate to receive evasive Denials from the Hand of a foreign Prince, with the same Confidence, and for as good Authority, as the most positive Assertions from the Mouth of their own? What a Figure had you made in Europe, could you have prov'd your self in the same degree of Credit with our Parliament as their own King; and have had your Cause so far espous'd by them, that the Reparation of a pretended Injury to you, should have taken place, in their Deliberations, of the real one offer'd to him?

But it is the Misfortune of your Imperial Majesty to have had to deal with an infatuated head-strong People, so blindly Loyal, and easily alarm'd, that they are neither to be flatter'd into attacking their own Prince, nor perswaded to stand still whilst they are attack'd by any other.

I am sorry to add, that the Success of this Paper with the Populace, has not answer'd our Hopes better than with their Superiors : They imagine their Interest so interwoven with their Sovereign's, that they look upon any Indignity offer'd to him, as an Affront to themselves ; and think the strongest Reflection that could be cast upon their own Honour, would be to bear unresented any Insult offer'd to his. 'Tis now the popular Cry, to call the King *the Father of his Subjects* ; to say his Conduct as well as his

Sta-

Station has given him a Claim to that Appellation ; and that it would be as much to the Infamy of a People in general, tamely to see the Parent of the State insulted, as it would be to the Shame of any Particular to stand Neuter whilst he was so attack'd who bore that Title by Nature:

The artful Appeal your Imperial Majesty condescended to make to the People of *England* in this *Memorial*, I must confess, I hop'd would have had a very different Effect upon their Minds from what I see it has produced : Who would have thought it possible for *Him* to lose his Cause, who had made the Vanity of his Judge Council on his Side ? 'Twas an Artifice which I imagin'd could never fail of gulling the Multitude, however it might have been seen through by a few ; and all I can say in Defence of this

Scheme, since it miscarry'd, is, that the Mob have less Pride and more Sense than it was reasonable to imagine fell to their Share.

As to the Professions your Imperial Majesty was pleas'd to make of the Gratitude with which you remember the Obligations you have receiv'd from the *English*; how that Part of your *Memorial*, so well calculated to ingratiate you with the Commonalty, could fail of its Weight, I am at a Loss to comprehend; but to my great Concern, as well as Surprise, I find the Strain in which they all talk upon that Score, tuned to a very different Key from that which I expected them to strike; instead of giving Credit implicitly to your Imperial Word, they are insolently canvassing your Actions, and refuting the one by the Tenor of the other.

‘ Does

Does the Emperor then imagine (*say they*) that we shall take it as a Proof of this boasted Gratitude, that he is forming Alliances with our most inveterate and declared Foe, to wrest out of our Hands the lawful Possession of the most valuable Place that we are Masters of abroad? That, to work our undoing, he should be unnaturally joining with that very Power, against whom with our Blood and our Money we so long supported him, and whose Displeasure we chiefly, if not solely, incurr'd on his Account? His Words indeed assure us that he not only remembers these Obligations, but that no Time shall ever efface the Memory of them; but all the Marks of Gratitude his Actions bestow upon our Services, are to assist the Vengeance meditated by that implacable Hatred which those very Services have caused,

and

‘ and to make those his Friends
 ‘ whom the Support of his Interest
 ‘ made our Foes.

‘ Is it a Proof of his Good-will
 ‘ to the *English*, (*then they add*) to
 ‘ endeavour to disturb and subvert
 ‘ a Government from which they
 ‘ reap such inestimable and unspeak-
 ‘ able Benefits? Is it from a Con-
 ‘ cern for our Prosperity, and his
 ‘ Affection to us, that he would de-
 ‘ stroy our Trade (the very Ef-
 ‘ fence of our Being) Abroad, and
 ‘ enter into Engagements to impose
 ‘ the Pretender upon us at Home?
 ‘ Is it not rather, that he sees with
 ‘ jealous and invidious Eyes how
 ‘ considerable we have made our-
 ‘ selves in *Europe*, and cannot
 ‘ brook so eminent a Power lodg’d
 ‘ even in those Hands that have so
 ‘ often exercis’d it to his Advantage?
 ‘ But how abject, how envious, and
 ‘ how ungrateful must that Mind
 ‘ be,

be, that can grudge the Power of obliging, even to those by whom it has been oblig'd?

We have, at one Time or other, (*continue they*) maintain'd the Cause of this Man against almost every Potentate in Europe successively; our own Prince was the only one left for us to add to the Number; and he insolently thought even that Proof of our Friendship neither too difficult for his Arts to attain, nor too extravagant for our Folly to bestow.

But his Design in this Undertaking is as evident, as his Ignorance of our Disposition in hoping it could succeed. We know it is, and ought to be the Policy of those who find themselves unequal to a Power they would attack, to

' to disjoin Forces, which united
 ' they would be unable to shake;
 ' his therefore, on this Occasion, is
 ' easily seen through; nor is it to be
 ' wonder'd at, if he endeavours to
 ' make them weaken themselves,
 ' whom he despairs of weakening
 ' any other Way: Pursuant to this
 ' Scheme, he form'd that poor Stra-
 ' tagem of endeavouring to distin-
 ' guish between the King and his
 ' People, by flattering the one,
 ' whilst he insulted the other: But
 ' this shallow Project was so far
 ' from imposing upon us, that we
 ' think his Compliments to us on
 ' this Occasion, as great an Affront
 ' to our Understandings, as his most
 ' injurious Terms can be to the Ho-
 ' nour of our Prince: And his In-
 ' telligence from hence must have
 ' been from very weak, or very
 ' sanguine Ministers, or both, if he
 ' was flattered that the Distinction
 ' he has made between us, should
 ' ever

ever produce the Difference he would make.

When I tell your Imperial Majesty that this is the Stile in which your *Memorial* is spoken of in all Quarters of this Kingdom; I know I cannot do it, without arraiging in some Measure, the Judgment of those who assur'd you 'twould have a very different Effect; and the Share of Shame I must take to myself on this Occasion, I am free to acknowledge; but give me Leave to add, in Extenuation of this Fault, that if our Zeal had been less, our Error had been so too: Our endeavouring to make the Destruction we aim'd at too sure, caus'd it to miscarry; we overcharg'd the Piece, which by recoiling, and bursting in the Hands that directed it, has only wounded the Discharger, and left the Mark untouch'd.

I must now, for my own particular Justification, acquaint your Imperial

C

perial Majesty, that whilst this Thing was in Agitation (tho' the Warmth of my Associates carry'd it against my cooler Counsels) my Advice was, to throw this Memorial into a very different Form from what it has appear'd in.

I was of opinion, that your Imperial Majesty should give your Resentment its full Scope against the *English* Ministers, but that it should be confin'd and bounded there: That you should wear the most specious Mask you could put on of Courtesy and Good-will to the King, and have made your Appeal not against him to his People, but against his Ministers to him: That you should have besought him, in the gentlest and most insinuating manner, to lay such Papers, and Heads of Information before you, as had induc'd him to believe you capable of forming any offensive Alliances with his Enemies, to dethrone him;
or

or having any Views so prejudicial to him and his People as those he had suggested to them. And farther to assure him, that upon these Conditions comply'd with, and in order to your coming to a right Understanding for your mutual Advantage, that there should be no Treaty, no secret Article or Engagement whatsoever, no Papers or Negotiations of any kind, by which he could be directly or collaterally affected, which your Imperial Majesty would not give your *Cæsarian August Word* to communicate, and lay before his *Britannick Majesty* without any reserve.

How plausibly and amicably would this Offer have founded in the Ears of the whole World? And how securely might your Imperial Majesty have made it, knowing the Impossibility there would have been of the King's, on any Account, laying open any Transaction by which he

came at such useful Intelligence, or betraying the Men who had been his Instruments in procuring it.

Had this Propofal of mine been accepted, and my Scheme rightly purfued, Things would have taken a contrary Turn, and worn a different Face from what they do at present. All the Clamour now brought upon you, would have fallen on our Minifters; the Deceit would have lain too deep for many to fathom it; thofe who had endeavour'd to expofe it, would have been call'd the Tools of this Adminiftration; and the Mouths of thofe Men (whom Decency muft now keep filent on this barefac'd Affront to the King's Perfon) would all have been open; displaying, in the moft pompous and popular Terms, the pacifick Difpofition of your Imperial Majefty on the one Hand; and on the other, inveighing with all the Force of their *Philippick* Oratory
againft

against the Heat and Rashness of our Ministers, as the only Obstacles to our cementing anew our former Friendship with your Imperial Majesty, and the only Cause of its having ever been broken.

I do not know if it is yet too late to try this Expedient; if your Imperial Majesty, upon burning this fourth Treaty (in which the Marriages of the Arch-Duchesses are stipulated, and the Article relating to the Pretender is inserted) would prefer anew your Offers of Accommodation in this manner, 'tis possible your Affairs might yet be retrieved, and by the Industry and Vigilance of the able Friends you have here, might turn out, notwithstanding this unfortunate Damp thrown upon them, much better than you can at present imagine.

At least Matters are brought to that desperate pass, that you must either try these Methods, resolve to
come

come to an open Rupture, or throw your self into the Hands of those Ministers you have so exasperated; I know no fourth Path you can turn to; and considering your Situation in all its Circumstances, if your Imperial Majesty is well advised, you cannot surely long balance which of these three you ought to take: Neither ought you to be discourag'd by this little Rebuke, but to rally your Friends; and believe 'tis as impossible for those Politicians ever to carry their Point, whose Perseverance is to be shaken by one Disappointment, as it would be for a Soldier ever to be victorious, whose Courage was to be stagger'd by the first Repulse.

I confess, Sir, your Friends here have made some false Steps this Winter; that the Violence and want of Temper so strongly inveigh'd against in our Adversaries, has been too frequent amongst ourselves;

selves : That our Cause , which
 ought to have worn the popular
 Mask of promoting the publick
 Good only, has too often appear-
 ed in its own Shape, whilst we have
 been pushing our private Interests,
 and gratifying our particular Re-
 sentments : I acknowledge that the
 Points where your Imperial Maje-
 sty's Friends in Parliament have
 chosen to lay their greatest Strefs,
 have generally been ill pitch'd up-
 on, and worse conducted ; having
 been much oftner Personal than
 National ones, and sometimes so
 acknowledged ; nay, there have
 been Cases where they have been
 personal, even to the K---g himself,
 which above all Things ought to be
 most cautiously avoided : Not that
 I would have your Imperial Majesty
 believe I should have a Reluctance
 on any Account but a Political one,
 to have the King as well as his Mi-
 nisters reflected upon, since their
 Designs

Designs are alike obstructive to, and equally a Check upon, yours ; but I would have had any Odium that could be brought on him or them, an oblique invisible Consequence of our succeeding in what we propos'd, and not the apparent main Drift of the Proposal.

The King has taken too strong and too deep Root in the Affections of his People, to be shaken that way ; Force can no more hurt him there than Truth ; Stratagem therefore, and Fraud, are the only Arms with which he ought in Prudence to be attack'd, or can indeed be dislodg'd.

But notwithstanding your Affairs have not been manag'd altogether so well as they might have been ; do not for that Reason, Sir, forsake us ; do not forget our Zeal, in remembering we want Skill to conduct it : In You is the last Hope, the last Refuge of a broken, discomfited,

sited, and despairing Party. Perhaps you may ungenerously and unjustly reproach us with that being our only Reason for adhering to you; and that it was our Enmity to your Adversaries, more than our Friendship to you, that first engaged us in your Quarrel: But there are few Obligations conferr'd by Mankind, that will bear so nice an Enquiry into their deepest Cause; and let the Motive of our Proceedings have been what it will, you can never deny the Advantage you and every other Enemy to *England*, may reap from their Consequences. Neither is there any thing you can suggest to us, which we will boggle at, or will not with the greatest Readiness undertake, and the utmost Firmness pursue, in order to promote your Interest, and ruin those Men who have dared to oppose it.

Do not then, Sir, let ours, as well as every other Mouth in *Eng-*
D
land,

land, be filled with Exclamations against your Ingratitude, with Complaints of your Instability in your Friendships, and the little Regard you ever pay to your Benefactor, possess'd of the Benefit. 'Tis true, we have been silent on our Country's Score ; but we can resent particular Injuries, tho' we can put up national ones.

And if your Imperial Majesty is capable (which I am far from suspecting you to be) of abandoning your faithful Adherents, after all the Clamour drawn upon us, all the Censure we have expos'd ourselves to, and all the Odium we have incurr'd on your Account: If you are capable, in spite of the Promises you have made to stand by us, and your Honour given to support us, of leaving us in this forlorn Estate, into which our Zeal for your Service, and a Reliance on your *Cæsarian*

rian Word have drawn us: If you can have the least Thought, from apprehending your Game desperate in our Hands, of playing it into those of our Enemies, and sacrificing us to their Resentment, by delivering us to their Mercy: If you are capable (I say) of such Perfidy and such Baseness, you will not only be branded with the Reproach of paying as little Regard to private as publick Faith, but be thought the weakest, as well as most treacherous of Princes: For what real or lasting Advantage can you propose, from taking those Men into your Bosom, who, whilst they continue there, will make your Interest but their second View, and as soon as it differs from that of *England*, not only forsake, but vigorously oppose it? And what sad Recompence will such precarious unsettl'd Friends make you, for the Loss of the stea-

D 2

dy

dy determin'd Adherents you abandon? Men, who would go all Lengths, and are ready to divest themselves of all Qualities that ought to be dear to *Englishmen*, as Patriots or good Subjects, in order to prove themselves, without reserve, *The faithful Slaves of your Imperial Majesty*. Of which Number I beg Leave to subscribe myself,

May it please your Imperial Majesty,

The most determined,

and most obsequious,

The Occasional Writer.



POSTSCRIPT.

FO R fear your Imperial Majesty should, upon any false Representations of my Conduct, misinterpret my Design in some Letters I have lately written to a Great Man here, I beg Leave, in order to clear myself of the Suspicion of any double Dealing, to set that Matter in a true Light: That, in my first, I made a sham Offer of my Service in order to get into his Confidence, is most true; but the Use I would have made of that Confidence, would have been the same, I assure you, with that I have made of any other Favour he has shewn, or been an Instrument in procuring me.

In this Letter, what Faults in myself I could not conceal, I thought it my best Policy ingenuously to confess: But in my next, finding the Scheme of my last abortive, I recanted all I had said in it, and endeavour'd to persuade him I was just the Reverse of the Creature I had there describ'd: But having very little Hopes in this Stratagem, and despairing

to deceive either him or the Publick with regard to my Morals, I thought at least I would prejudice them in Favour of my Parts : And thereupon I collected all my Reading, and with great Erudition, rather to dazzle than enlighten, (like Disputants in Religion) I jumbled together a Parcel of incoherent Facts, some false, some true; (some corroborating, some refuting each other;) a Heap of Absurdities, and Series of Contradictions; and the Conclusion I drew from them was, That, though the Maxim of keeping a Balance in *Europe* was a good Sort of Maxim in itself, yet neither our Ministers, nor indeed any other, nor any Prince, nor any Man, except myself, in any Reign, or in any Age, since the Maxim was first thought of, had ever understood how to pursue it. From a paternal Love I had to the Peace of *Utrecht*, I own I could not help throwing in a word or two in its Favour, for which I beg your Imperial Majesty's Pardon, since if any of the Whelps, who are daily barking at me, had hit the Blot, I fear this, as well as my Commendation of Queen *Elizabeth's* Politicks, would have been but an ill Proof of the Doctrine we have endeavour'd for your Service to inculcate, and would hardly
be

be admitted as an Example, to prove how destructive it must ever be to the Interest of *England* to oppose, on any Account, the House of *Austria*, or place any Confidence in *France*. However, these Things escap'd my Commentators: I carry'd all before me, and have got what I aim'd at, by making People believe, from this seeming impartial Treatise, and accurate Deduction of Facts, that no body understands the Affairs of *Europe* so well as myself. The Sequel to this Discourse (and give me Leave to say, the sharpest Arrow in our Quiver) I am now preparing; and if the Ministers can stand it, I shall begin to think them invulnerable.

The Third Letter that went under my Name is spurious, as the Style and Purport sufficiently demonstrate. At first I imagin'd it was written by an Adversary, since all the Difference I could perceive between the Abstract he drew of my Character from that scurrilous Paper he pretended to answer, and the Character as it there stands, is no more than the Difference between a good and a bad Picture of the same Person, where the Likeness and Features are the same
in

in both; and the Goodness of the colour-
ing is the only Mark by which you can
distinguish them. However, I have
since Reason to believe the poor Fellow
was well intention'd, and therefore have
encourag'd him; and one Paragraph
upon Scandal and Defamation there was,
in thirty Pages, not amiss; tho' too lia-
ble to be thus retorted.

*Quam temere in nosmet legem sancimus
Uniquam!*

I am now going to the Ministry; and I shall begin to think
of the things I have to do.

The Third Letter that went under
my Name, is a very bad one. At
first I imagined it was written by an Ab-
bot, since it was so full of errors I could
perceive between it and what he drew
of my Character from that tedious
Paper he presented to answer, and the
Character as it stands is no more
than the Difference between a good and
a bad Picture of the same Person, where
the Likeness and Features are the same
in

